

Notice Of Preparation Of Assessment Roll 1949 Town Of Raymond

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment of the previous year has been adopted under the provisions of The Assessment Act, and that the assessment roll of the said municipality has been duly prepared, and that if any person thinks that any property has been wrongfully assessed, or assessed too high, or too low, or that his name or the name of any other person has been wrongfully entered upon or omitted from the roll, he may at any time prior to the 30th day of April, notify the Secretary-Treasurer in writing of the particulars and grounds of his complaint.

Dated at RAYMOND, this 1st day of March, A.D. 1949.

W. L. JONES, Secretary-Treasurer

Births
HANCOCK—To Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hancock a son.
EHLETT—To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ehlett a son.

NEWS NOTES

Mrs. Emma Webster was honored with a birthday party Friday evening at the home of her daughter Mrs. Muriel Terry, when the Birthday Club met. During the evening Mrs. Webster was presented with a lovely bouquet of roses.

The Busy Bee Club met recently at the home of Mrs. June Allred when the evening was spent in quilting.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Johnson and family have returned from Minnesota where they spent the winter visiting Mr. Johnson's sisters and brothers many of whom he had not seen for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Myron Holmes and daughters Jean and Joan left Monday in a motor trip to California.

Mr. and Mrs. Rich Bennett moved Tuesday to Picture Butte to make their home. Mr. Bennett is employed at the Sugar Factory there.

EVERYBODY WANTS SONGBIRD TRUMAN



Since it was revealed that Margaret Truman, daughter of the U.S. president, had signed a contract with James A. Davidson as her manager in concert and allied fields for 1949-50, Mr. Davidson has been the recipient of more offers than he has any use for. He is shown in his New York office with some of the telegrams that have been pouring in from all over the U.S. all asking for a spot on Miss Truman's engagement list. During her first concert season a year ago, Miss Truman sang in about 30 cities and was well received everywhere.

—Central Press Canadian

SCOTT'S SCRAP BOOK

By R. J. SCOTT



We must find an ideology more convincing than any of the isms which bid for world control today.

We must begin to live the moral ideology of freedom which is based on absolute standards of honesty and unselfishness, and apply it to every part of personal and national life.

Should Alberta Export Natural Gas?

Radio Talk by Mr. James Walker Gives Facts
Speaks for Northwest Natural Gas Co.

Should we in Alberta export natural gas—or should we not? I believe we should. Provided export permissions are granted the Northwest Natural Gas Co. plans to build a pipe line to convey natural gas from Alberta to Vancouver, via Spokane and Seattle. But first let me assure the people of Alberta that it is only a portion of the surplus gas available that will be exported, and that portion only after providing for present and future requirements of the Province of Alberta. As you know, a Commission appointed by the Government of Alberta has conducted a series of hearings to inquire into the natural gas reserves in the province. In its submission to this Commission the Northwest Natural Gas Company made the following statement: "The Northwest Natural Gas Company recognizes and subscribes to the principle that the present and foreseeable future natural gas requirements of the people of Alberta must be assured and have priority over export." That statement is most convincing as to the attitude of the Company. As I said before, it is only a portion of the surplus gas that the Company plans to export.

RESERVES ARE AMPLE

I think we all realize that there are vast reserves of natural gas in Alberta, discovered and yet to be discovered. Geologists tell us that the geological conditions in Alberta are quite like those in the large gas producing areas in the United States, where large reserves are being continually added as a result of the search for oil and gas. At the present time there is no incentive in Alberta to explore for, develop gas fields. Recent discoveries of gas have been made by accident in the search for oil, but unfortunately, these wells are being capped or abandoned, because there is no market for gas. During the recent hearings of the Gas Commission, evidence was given to show that if there was a market for gas, individuals and companies would be encouraged to drill knowing that if they did not find oil but found gas their investment would not be lost. This is exactly what happened in the United States. According to "Gas Facts" published by the American Gas Association, the total gas reserves in the United States in the year 1925 amounted to only 23 trillion cubic feet. The rapid expansion of pipe line transmission systems made a market for natural gas and so encouraged the search for new discoveries that in 1935 reserves were increased to 62 trillion cubic feet. By the end of 1947 the reserves had risen to the astounding figure of approximately 166 trillion cubic feet. The discoveries of natural gas have kept far ahead of consumption as a result of the search to supply new markets. In the light of the experience of the United States, would we not be justified in anticipating that large new discoveries of gas would be made in Alberta? If there was a market for it? It is reported that in the five year period ending 1948 an estimated gas reserve of 2.8 trillion cubic feet of gas was discovered in Alberta. Most of these discoveries were made accidentally in the search for oil. The state of Texas alone has reserves of 90 trillion cubic feet and here is a growing opinion that Alberta may prove to be another Texas. The suggestion of Dr. Link, a consulting geologist well known to Albertans, that the reserves in Alberta might prove to be 50 or even 90 trillion cubic feet should, therefore, not be passed too lightly.

RESERVES WILL INCREASE

The estimates of proven and probable reserves of natural gas in Alberta as reported in 1948 by Dr. Hume, Dominion Government Chief Geologist, indicated 3.6 trillion cubic feet of gas. New discoveries of gas during the period since this survey was made have resulted in an upward revision of his original estimates. Giving further evidence recently before the Alberta Gas Commission in Calgary he increased his estimated reserves of 4.3 trillion cubic feet. This figure, however, did not include the Pincher Creek field where as yet only one well has been brought in. But he did say, that if a second well now being drilled was brought in, the field would have a potential of at least 500 billion cubic feet. It is a coincidence that Mr. W. E. Spooner, a consulting geologist from the United States who also gave evidence before the Commission, estimated the reserves, including the Pincher Creek field, to be 4.9 trillion cubic feet, which is closely in line with Dr. Hume's estimate.

When we talk in terms of approximately 5 trillion cubic feet, let us remember that the present consumption in Alberta is less than 40 billion cubic feet per annum. At this rate of consumption there is a supply for about 120 years, even although no new discoveries are made, which is very improbable. On the other hand it seems to be the opinion of all geologists who have examined the situation in Alberta that present reserves will be increased many times if a market for gas is created. After all is said and done markets are necessary for any industrial progress.

There are people who question the ability of geologists to measure with any degree of accuracy the amount of gas underground. We must

realize that all sciences have made a tremendous advance in technical knowledge in comparatively recent years and that following the extraordinary development in the gas industry in the United States during the past 20 years, geologists have had sufficient experience to arrive at scientific calculations which are reliable and reasonably accurate. The geologists themselves are not in doubt about this point.

INDUSTRIES ENCOURAGED

The opinion is widely expressed that Alberta should keep its gas and force new industries to locate in the province. As a citizen of Alberta, I am in the front rank of those who would like to see the province become an industrial centre, but other factors than cheap fuel enter into the picture. Lack of raw materials, low density of population and high transportation costs to markets are obstacles which cannot be by-passed easily. But up to the present time cheap fuel in the form of gas and coal has not attracted industry here to any marked degree. Fuel is not the factor in cost of production that people generally believe. The overall cost in Alberta, excluding electric energy, is said to be actually less than 1% of the value of the product. To determine the ratio of cost of fuel to value of the product, the U.S. Census of Manufacturers made an analysis of 20 industrial groups in the United States, manufacturing 446 different industrial products. The result showed that only 2 industry groups—iron and steel, and clay and glass products—have fuel ratios in excess of 5%. For all manufacturing industry the ratio of fuel cost to product value was only 1 1/2%. Cheap fuel alone cannot, therefore, be said to be a determining factor in locating industry. Furthermore, it will be obvious that gas exported out of the province, say to Vancouver, would cost much more at the end of the pipe line. Industries seeking cheap fuel would, therefore, still come to Alberta. Reverting again to the United States the history of comparable areas, Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas, where there are vast reserves of natural gas, shows that cheap fuel alone is not sufficient to attract industry. The industries which have been developed in these areas are incidental to the gas industry, such as chemical plants using propane and butane. Industries complementary to the gas industry would be encouraged to locate in Alberta for the following reasons: It will be necessary to have the natural gas as it comes from the wells stripped of natural gasoline. In addition, the propane and butane will be extracted. Both propane and butane, if recovered in large amounts, should form the basis of new industries in the province. The propane can be used as bottled gas in the rural districts of the province. Also, propane and especially butane, would be available for use in chemical plants as raw materials for the manufacture of artificial rubber, nylon and many other products. The company has already been approached about the possibility of extracting sulphur from the gas. The sulphur would be used to manufacture sulphuric acid or some other chemical product. The project of the Northwest Natural Gas Company will therefore stimulate and enhance industrial expansion.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

The project when completed will be one of Alberta's largest industries. It will exceed any other company in capital investment and will rank among the first 12 in payrolls and the first six in cost of materials. It is estimated that 1 million dollars will be paid yearly in Alberta in wages and that a further sum of \$250,000 yearly will be paid in wages by companies who supply the gas. This is big industry. In addition to payrolls, the government would benefit substantially from royalty payments and taxes. Payment for rights-of-way are estimated at \$500,000.00.

The limitations of time will not permit me on this broadcast to give full details of the company's project, particularly as to the beneficial effects it will have on the economy of the province of Alberta. These are of extreme importance and I shall discuss them fully in my next radio talk on this same station same time, one week from tonight. In the meantime I would like to summarize briefly the highlights of tonight's discussion:

1. The Northwest Natural Gas Company only seeks to export a portion of the surplus of natural gas.
2. There are now sufficient reserves of gas to supply the present and foreseeable requirements of the province and an ample surplus available for export.
3. With an export market for gas the proven reserves will grow faster than consumption through increased exploration and development.
4. A new major industry will be brought to the province which will attract other industries.
5. Large sums of money will be brought into the province and spent on wages, etc.
6. The revenues of the province will be increased by royalties and by taxation.

The subject of gas export is of major importance to the people of Alberta and I hope that my listeners tonight, and others, will be sufficiently interested to tune in again next week when I will continue the discussion.

(Mr. Walker's second address will be printed in this space next week.)

A Message to ALL MOTOR VEHICLE OWNERS

You do not need to have the benefits of improved roads in Alberta pointed out to you. But, unless someone continues to harp on this theme, the action that is needed may be neglected, or postponed or given only cursory attention, without protest.

The A.M.A. has made it its business to impress these advantages to be derived—far in excess of the costs—from improved roads and highways. Your interest alone in that crusade should make you an A.M.A. member, apart from the fact that you get free automobile accident insurance and a host of services and benefits well worth the \$10 a year membership fee.

JOIN THE ALBERTA MOTOR ASSOCIATION for better roads and better motoring conditions in Alberta.

ALBERTA MOTOR Association
EDMONTON CALGARY LETHBRIDGE

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